LA-UR-13-20701

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Title: National Criticality Experiments Research Center: Capabilities and

Experiments

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> Hayes, David K. Myers, William L.

Intended for: University seminar.



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National Criticality Experiments Research Center: Capabilities and Experiments

J. Hutchinson, D. Hayes, W. Myers

Los Alamos National Laboratory NEN-2 (Advanced Nuclear Technology)



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- DAF Timeline
- Critical Experiments:
 - Planet
 - Comet
 - Flattop
 - Godiva
 - Current status of critical assembly machines
- Nuclear material handling and subcritical experiments:
 - Nuclear material items
 - Radiation detector measurements





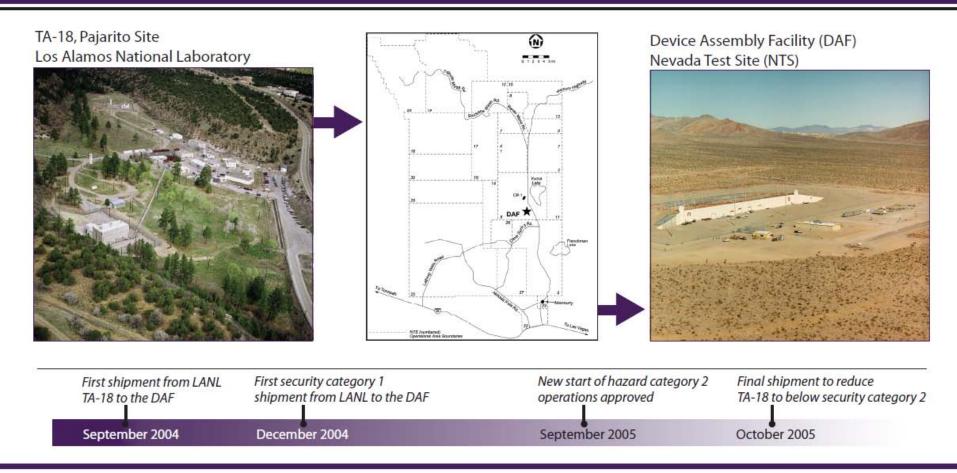
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TA-18 Mission Relocation

Relocating National Asset Special Nuclear Material (SNM), and Unique SNM Handling and Experimental Capabilities to the Nevada Test Site







DAF Timeline

- TA-18 operated at LANL from 1945-2005.
- 2004-2005: Shipment of nuclear material from TA-18 to the DAF.
- 2007: Nuclear material handling resumed at DAF.
- 2011: Critical experiment capability resumed at DAF.

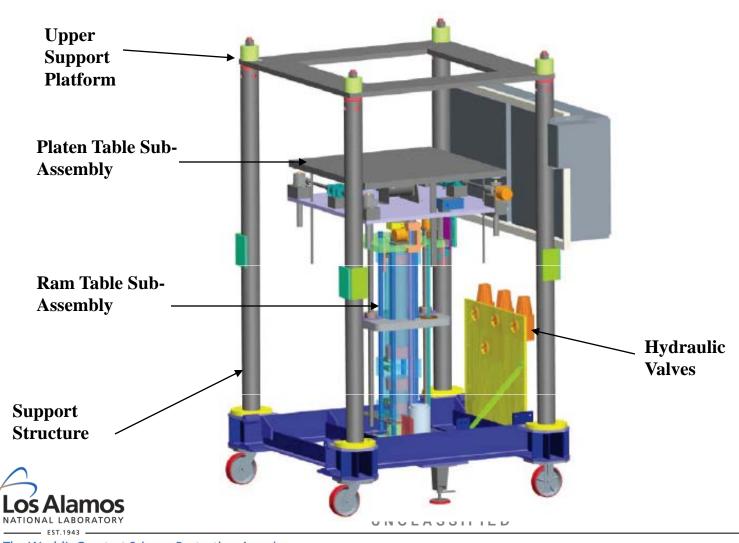




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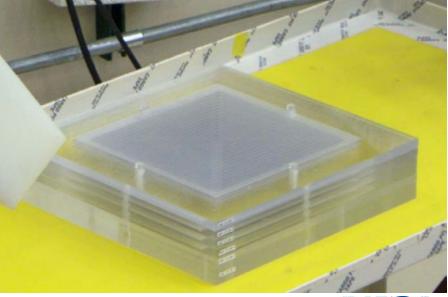


Class foils experiment



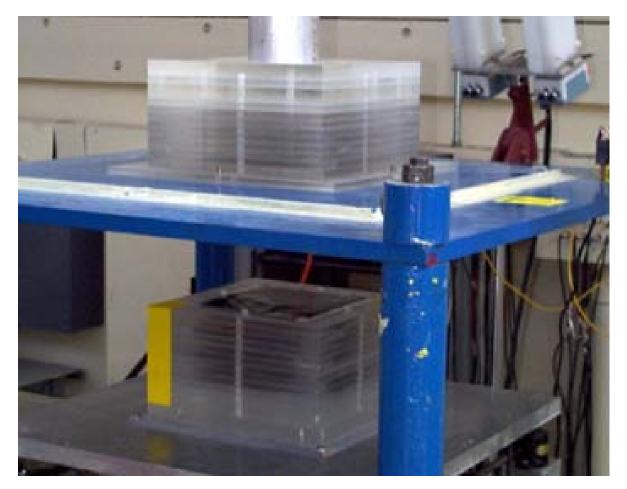
Recent applications include:

- Integral Neutron Cross Section Benchmark studies.
- Minimum Critical Mass Studies
- Critical assembly operator training.
- Criticality safety training





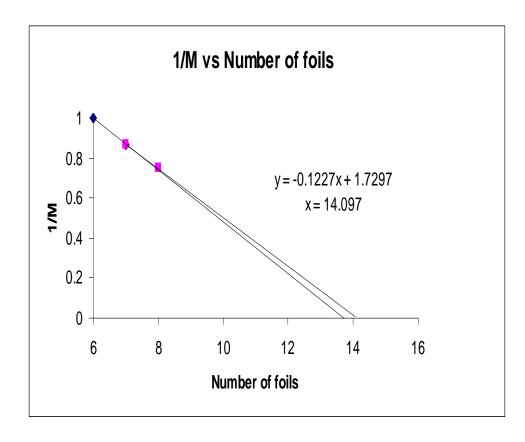
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Predicted critical is 14 (14.09) foils

For well behaved systems,
the predicted critical will increase
with each step.

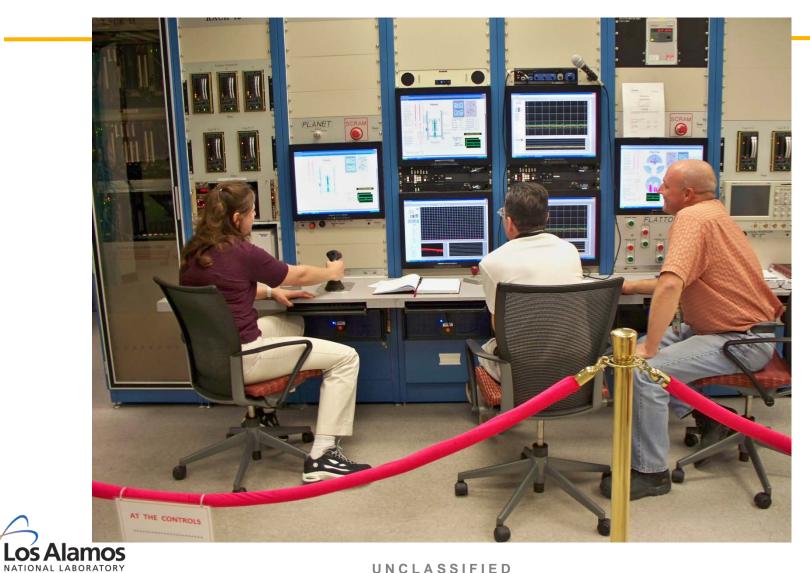
1/2 way is 11 (11.04) foils 3/4 of critical mass is 10 (10.56) foils Can add up to 2 additional foils for a total of 10.

Will eventually reach a point where the next unit will either exceed the 1/2 way or 3/4 rule.

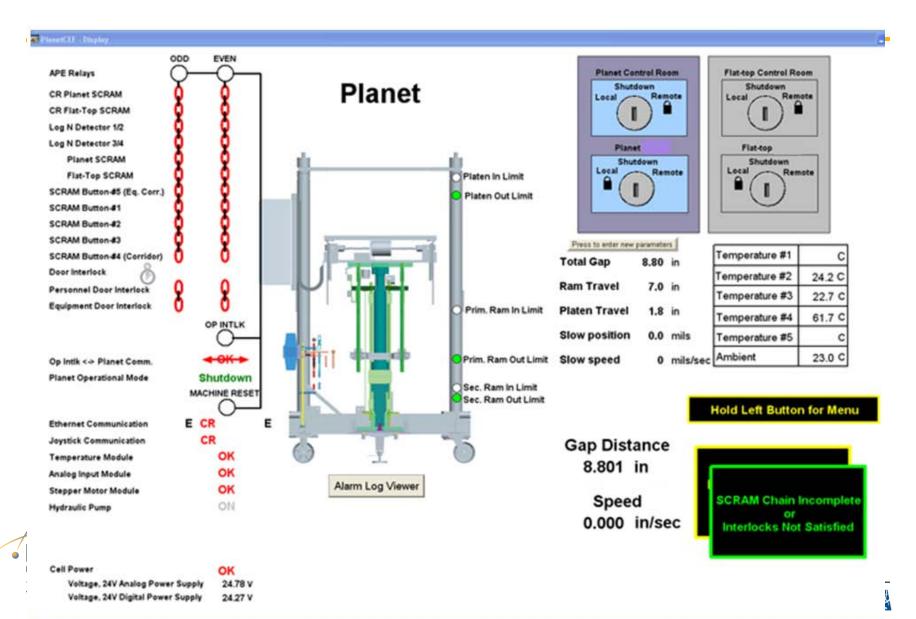
Handstacking stops

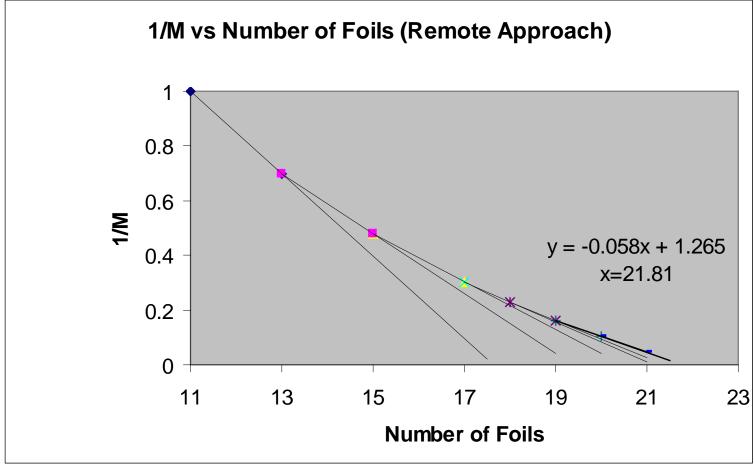
























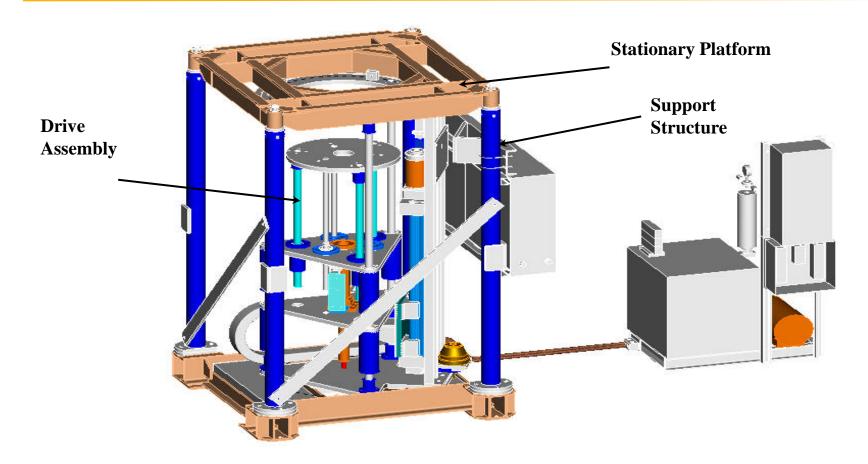
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Comet

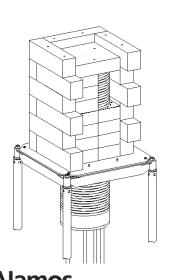






Comet

Zeus experiment on Comet









Comet

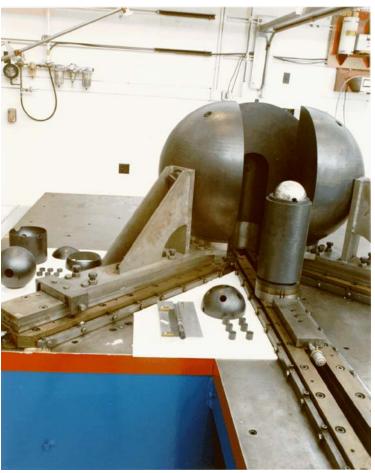




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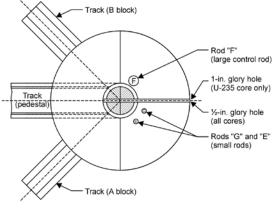




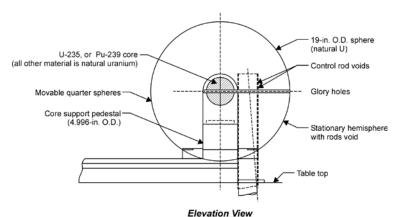


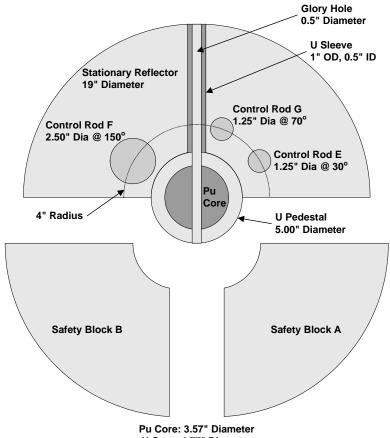
- Simple spherical geometry
- 1000 kg natural uranium reflector
 - 500 kg hemisphere
 - Two 250 kg quarter-sphere safety blocks
- U-235 and Pu-239 cores
- Can "free run" up to several kilowatts
 - Temperature increases of up to 300°C
- Programs
 - Criticality safety training
 - Operator training





Plan View



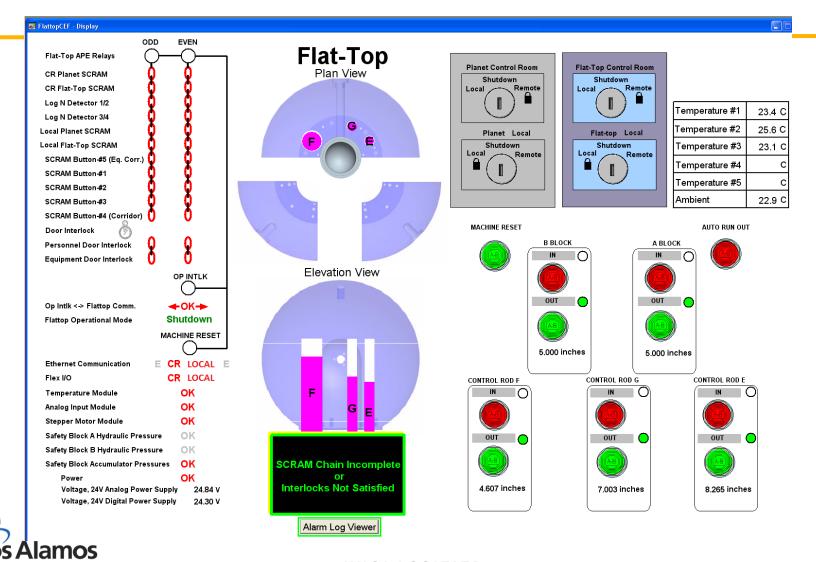


U Core: 4.77" Diameter
Rod Diameters are 13 mils less than the shown hole sizes



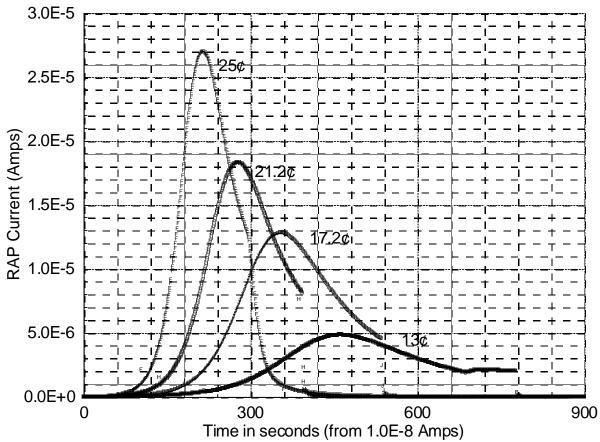
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Free-Run Data (Oy)





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Godiva

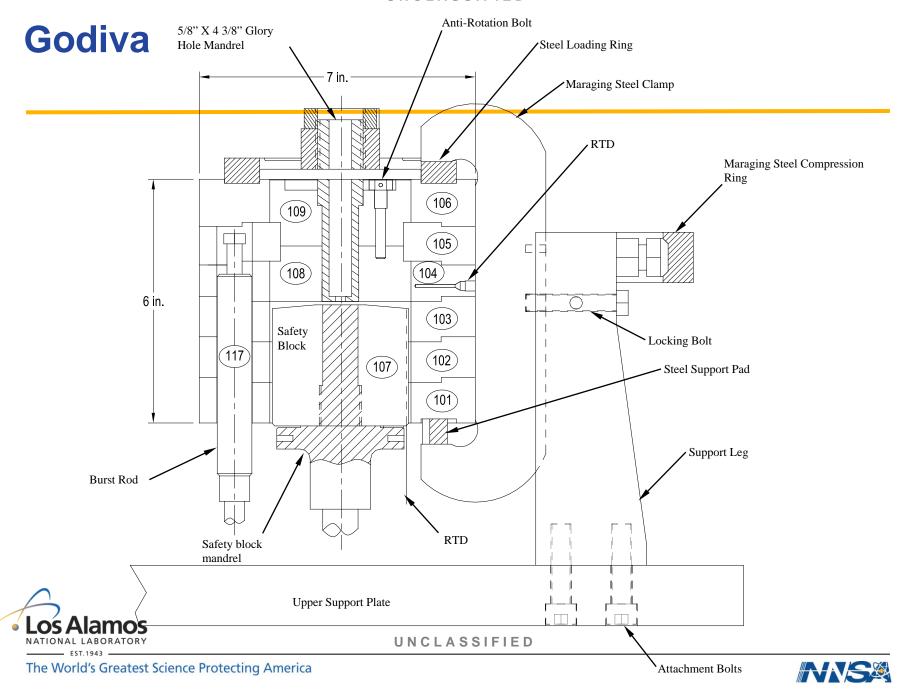


- Cylindrical uranium metal fast burst assembly
- 65 kg, 93% enriched
- 7-inch diameter (17.8 cm), 6-inch tall (15.2 cm)
- Operates at delayed critical or prompt critical
- Maximum burst is approximately 90,000 MW_{th} with a full width half max (FWHM) pulse of 25

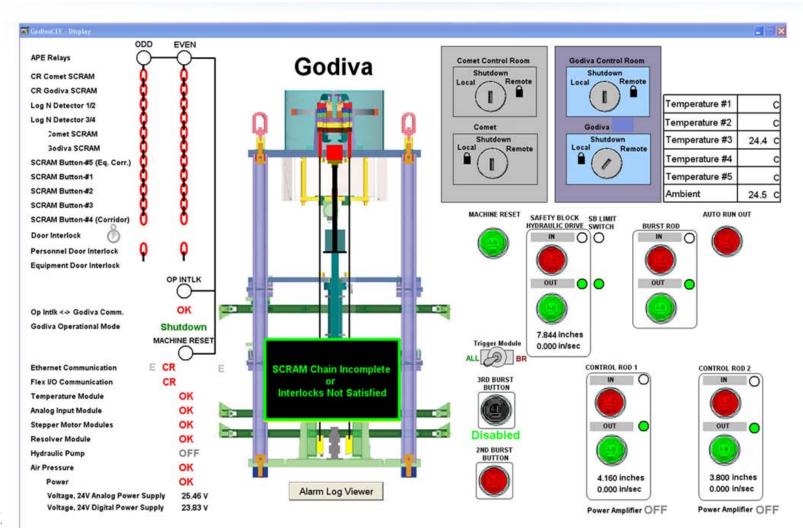


μs





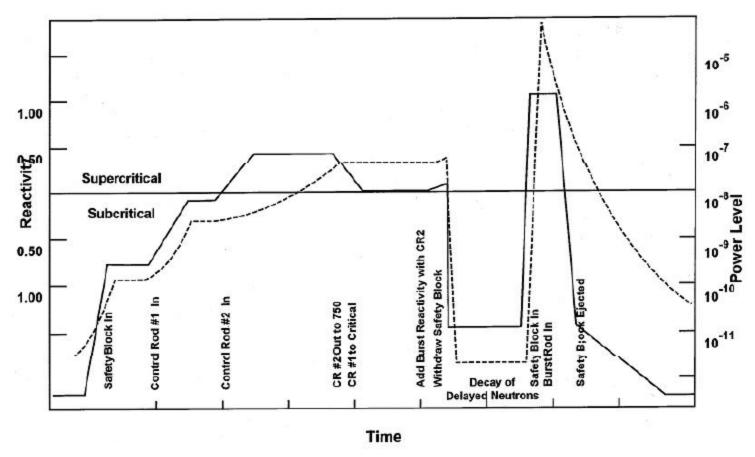
Godiva







Godiva





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- Comet, Planet, Flat-Top, and Godiva-IV have been installed at the National Criticality Experiment Research Center.
- All four machines received safety system upgrades along with new digital control systems.
- Between these machines, systems ranging from the thermal through the intermediate to the fast spectrum may be assembled. Steady-State, transient, and super-prompt critical conditions may be explored.





•Safety system upgrades:

•General

- Two Independent, Redundant, PLC based SCRAM channels
- Four Compensated Ion Chamber inputs (two per channel) with adjustable trip settings
- Access Door Interlocks
- Manual SCRAM Buttons
- Modular "Plug and Play"

•Machine Specific

- Upgraded hydraulics on Comet, Planet, and Flat-Top
- Gravity withdrawal of Control Rods on Godiva-IV





- Planet IER-192 (CED-4a) Initial Critical 15JUN12
- Comet IER-193 (CED-4a) Initial Critical 11AUG12
- Godiva IER-194 (CED-3b) Assembled 24APR12
 Need to complete characterization
- Flat-Top IER-195 (CED-3b) Initial Critical on Uranium Core 30NOV12





•Future work includes:

- Hands-On Nuclear Criticality Safety Training
- Intermediate energy spectrum experiments
- Criticality properties of actinides
- Dosimetry studies
- Accident analysis benchmarks
- Reaction rate and fission-product yield measurements
- Experimental error reduction and reproducibility

measurements

• Benchmark critical configurations with structural material diluents





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- We have a large quantity of nuclear material at DAF.
 - Uranium, plutonium, and neptunium
- Multiple pieces of nuclear material with reflector materials (polyethylene, steel, depleted uranium, etc.) may be constructed.
 - Criticality safety documents describe activities that are authorized
- Nuclear material handling and measurement applications include:
 - Neutron and gamma diagnostic measurements
 - Benchmark measurements
 - Validation of instruments, analysis methods, algorithms, and simulation capabilities
 - Hands-on training





- Beryllium Reflected Plutonium Ball (BeRP Ball)
- 4.5 kg α-phase Pu (94 wt.% 239)
- Allowed reflector materials include: polyethylene, acrylic, lead, borated poly, iron, nickel, and tungsten.







- Rocky Flats shells.
- HEU hemishells that are about 1/8 inch thick.

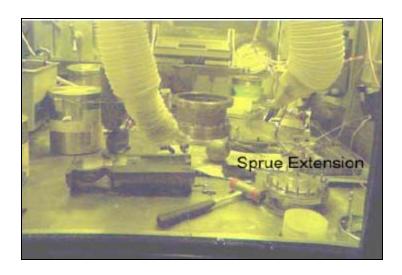








- 6 kg sphere of Np-237
- Allowed reflector materials include: polyethylene, borated polyethylene, NU, DU, lead, and iron.







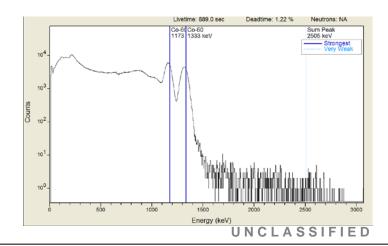
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Radiation detector measurements

- Measurement activities general consist of:
 - 1. Search instruments: gamma and/or neutron instruments that are light (either in handheld or backpack form).
 - Can be used to measure/estimate: dose rates, isotope identification, hotspot determination.
 - Generally consist of NaI, LaBr, CsI, or CZT detectors for gamma identification, He-3 for neutron count rates, and/or a Geiger-Mueller tube for dose rate information.











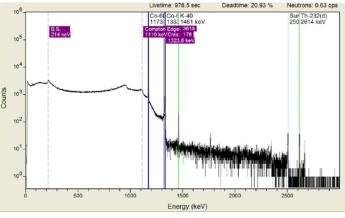
Radiation detector measurements

- Measurement activities general consist of:
 - 2. High Fidelity Gamma detectors:
 - Can be used for isotope identification and mass quantification.

Resolution and efficiency are much better than for the search

instruments.

- Generally consist of HPGe







Radiation detector measurements

- Measurement activities general consist of:
 - 3. High Fidelity Neutron detectors:
 - Can be used to estimate the multiplication and mass of nuclear material or to estimate the neutron source strength of sources/nuclear material.
 - Generally consist of polyethylene-moderated He-3 tubes.







Submit an Experiment Request!



U. S. Department of Energy Nuclear Criticality Safety Program

http://ncsp.llnl.gov/



